

PULA IMVULA

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IMAGAZINI YAKWAGRIN SA YOPHUHLISO LWABAVELISI



IITAPILE NOMBONA ziliqela elibalulekileyo

ABEMI BASEMZANTSİ AFRIKA BASEBENZİSA NGAPHEZU KWEETONI ZEZIGIDI EZIYI1,8 ZEETAPILE NGONYAKA KANTI INTENGISO YEETAPILE EMZANTSİ AFRIKA IYANDA. NGOKWE-POTATOES SA, ABEMI BASEMZANTSİ AFRIKA BATYE IITAPILE EZININZİ KANGANGOKUPHINDAPHINDWA KABINI KWISHUMI LEMINYAKA ELIDLULILEYO KUNELANGAPHAMBILI.

Ulawulo lolimo olulungileyo lubaluleke kakhulu ekulinyweni kweetapile ngempumelelo. Njengoko ukulima iitapile kuyinkqubo eye-nezeka ngamandla athe chatha, kubalulekile ukuba umntu asoloko enengqiqo ehluzekileyo ngeemfuneko kunye nezithintelo ezi-phathelele kwesi sityalo ukuze kubekho eyona mveliso intle nene-endleko eziphantsi.

lindleko zeemveliso zamalungiselelo zeetapile zingaphezulu ku-nezezityalo ezininzi ngoko ke kubalulekile ukuba abalimi banamathele 'kwimigaqo eyiyona ilungileyo' njengokuvavanya umhlaba, ukutyalala imveliso engenazivayirasi, ukulawula izonakalisizityalo nezifo nokufaka isichumiso esaneleyo. Kuthintele ukutyalala emhlabeni oludongwe njengoko iitapile zidinga umhlaba oxube ngokulungelelana isanti, intlenja yomhlaba nodongwe ukuze zikhule.

UKULIMA IITAPILE

IKwixesha elidlulileyo ukulima iitapile eMzantsi Afrika bekusenziwa ubukhulu becalo ngabalimi abalimela ukuziphilisa. Oku kutshintshe ngenxa yokunyuka kweendleko zabasebenzi nto leyo ebangele ukuba ulimo lwazo luqhutywe ngoomatshini. Namhlanje, seyingamashishini amakhulu aphambili ekulinyweni kweetapile. Nangona kunjalo, basekhona abalimi beetapile abalimela ukuziphilisa abase-

litapile nombona...

benzisa izixhobo ezingenabugocigoci nabalima iitapile ngenjongo yokuthengisa phakathi koluntu lwabo.

Elona xesha lichanekileyo lokutyalala iitapile lixhomekeke ubukhulu becalo kwingingqi nakwiimeko eziyingqongileyo. litapile zikhula phucukileyo kwiiimeko ezipholileyo nezifumana ukufuma okwanelleyo. Zikhula kakuhle emihlabeni nemijelo ehamba amanzi ngo-kwanelisayo.

- Kwiindawo ezingenaqbaka, imbewu ingatyalwa ukususela nge-nyanga ka-Agasti ukuya kwekaJuni olandelayo.
- Apho iqabaka ifumaneka khona njengaseFree State naseMpumalanga, abalimi bazo banethuba elifutshane lokutyalala, eliphela isandul' ukuqala inyanga kajanyuwari.

Ukulungiswa komhlaba kanye nokukhethwa kwembewu kanye neyemihlanganisela zizinto ezbialuleke kakhulu. Ngokubanzi iitapile zilinywa ngokutyalala iinxalenye zeengcambu ezbiziba ngokuba ziitapile eziyimbewu okanye amagaqa azo. litapile eziyimbewu azi-yombewu ncum – ngamagaqa anokusetyenzisela ukulima iitapile ezintsha. Itapile eliyimbewu litapile elihlume isikhondo esitsha esitshulayo esibizwa ngokuba 'liliso'.

Ukutyalala iitapile ezithengiwego kubeka ulimo lwazo esichengeni kwaye kunokukhokelela kubukho bezifo emhlabeni. Izifo zeetapile, ubukhulu becalo zibangelwa ziibhaktirya neentsholongwane zomngundo zize iitapile zibe namachokoza athambileyo nabolileyo. Esona sithuthi singundoqo sezifo zeebhaktirya sikhola ukuba ligaga elinosulelo. Xa amagaqa eneevayirasi, isiphumo siba sisivuno esethileyo. Esona sicwangcisocebo sibalaseleyo sothintelo kukuthenga imbewu yeetapile enesiqinisekiso sokuba sempilweni entle. Yiba soloko ulima iintlobo ezixhathisayo neziqinisekisiwego zeetapile eziziimbewu ngokuhambelana nojikeleziso lwezityalo.

Ilungu lesigqeba esilawulayo seGrain SA lengingqi ye19, uJaco Breytenbach, ulima iitapile njengenxalenye yomjikelo weminyaka emihlanu wojikeleziso lwezityalo apho umbona ulinywa kunya woku1, kulandele iimbotyi ezingoonokhahla okanye iimbotyi zesoya, kuhinde kube ngumbona kwakhona, emva koko umhlaba ufanele ukuyekwa ube lifusi kunya omnye ukuze kugcineke amanzi ukulungiselela ukulinywa kweetapile kunya wesihlanu. 'Khumbula

kaloku, akunakukwazi ukulima iitapile kwintsimi enye kwiminyaka emibini elandelelanayo'.

litapile zithatha ixesha elingakanani ukukhula?

Imiba eyahlukileyo ibalulekile kumaxesha ahlukileyo kumjikelo wokukhula (**Isazobe 1**). Ngebanga lokuvela kwegaqa, naluphi uxinezelelo olubangelwa yimbalela luya kusicutha isivuno. Kwibanga lokwanda kwamagaqa, kubaluleke ngokungachazekeyo ukugcina amaggabi esempilweni nokugcina amanqanaba okufuma esoloko anele.

Amahlumelo asematsha aqala avele nkweliphi ixesha ukususela kwiveki enye ukuya kwiiveki ezintathu emva kokutyalala. Ithuba lokukhula liphelele liphakathi kweentsuku ezimalunga ne110 ukuya kwiintsuku ezili150 emva kokutyalala. Ukuba uvuna iitapile ezintsha, zingalungela ukusetyenzisawa ngosuku lwama60.



Jaco Breytenbach

IINDLEKO EZIPHEZULU, UMNGCIPHEKO OPHEZULU

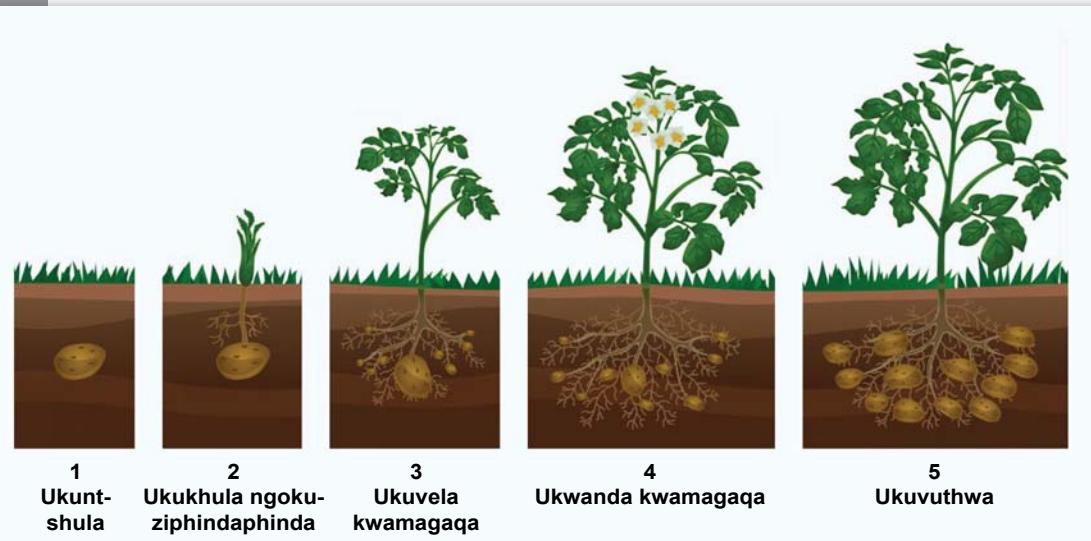
UBreytenbach ulumkisa ngelithi ngenxa yemfuneko yazo ephezulu yezichumiso kanye neendleko eziphezulu zeetapile eziyimbewu, zisisityalo esiduru kakhulu esinokulinywa. 'Ukuba akuyilandeli imigaqo yokulima ebalaseleyo, ukuzilima kuya kukutyabula kakhulu epokothweni. Ufanele ukugcina inkqubo encomekayo yokutshiza kanye nolawulo olulungileyo sisitshixo,' uechiba atsho.

Ngaphandle kokufuna amanda athe chatha okusebenza, ukulima iitapile kuneminye imiba eyenza ukuba zibe sisityalo semingcipheko ephezulu. Emine imiba enciphisa ukulima nesakhono senzuso zindleko eziphezulu zokulima, izonakalisizityalo nezifo, ukunkcenkcesha okunganelanga, iimeko zemozulu kanye noomatshini abaduru. 'Ngenxa yokuba ziyimveliso eyonakalayo nengenakugcina kwixeshaa elide, kanti ungazibona ulahlekelwa yimali xa bebaninzi kakhulu abathengisi,' uyachaza uJaco.

Ezinye zezonakalisizityalo ezixhaphake kakhulu nezichaphazela ukulinywa kweetapile, ziintwala zemithi, imibungu eluvivane kanye

1

Amabanga okukhula kweetapile.



2

MADE POSSIBLE BY
THE MAIZE TRUST

Bhalisela iVAT

ulondolozele iindleko zamalungiselelo

CANDELO LOLIMO LIYAQHUBA NGOKUBA LICANDELO ELIQAQAMBILEYO KUQQOQOSHO LWASEMZANTSZI AFRIKA. IZIKO LESTATS SA LIPAPASHE IINKCUKACHA ZEGDP EKUQALENI KUKADISEMBA NGO2022, ZIBONISE UKUKHULA OKUMALUNGA NE1,6% EMSEBE-NZINI WEMVELISO XA KUTHELEKISWA NEMVUMELWANO YENTENGISO EMALUNGA NE 0,4%.

Ukukhula okuphezulu ngokuphindaphindwe kane kunoko bekulindelekile, ubukhulu becalo, bebuqhutya sisiphumo esibonisa uqoqosho olwandileyo ngenxa yecandelo lolimo nokufama, elithe lonwabela izivuno ezikhulu zezityalo kanye nengeniso eyandileyo ngenxa yamaxabiso anyukileyo eemveliso.

Kwelinye icala lemali elukhoso kukho ukunyuka koxinzelelo olu-bangelwa kukunyuka kakhu lu kweendleko zeemveliso zamalungiselelo – nokuthelkelelu konyuso olumalunga nama50% konyaka ngamnye phakathi kwesiphakathi sika2021 no2022. Abalimi banyanzeleka ukuba baqwalasele umba ngamnye weshishini lokufama ukuqinisekisa ukucomeka nokukhusela ulondolozo lwemala.

Amalungiselelo okanye irhafu efakelwa kwixabiso (VAT), yiVAT ehlawulwa ngaphezu kweemveliso zamalungiselelo kanti iVAT yesiqhelo ye15% ingaphinda ibangwe ukuze ibuyiswe yiSARS xa iimveliso zisetyenziswe njengezolimo ezirhafelwayo. Kwezinye iimeko, usomashishini obhaliselwe iVAT unemfanelo yenqanaba elilikhamte leVAT yeemveliso zamalungiselelo, njengesichumiso, imbewu kanye neemveliso zokhuse-lo lwezityalo. Iimveliso zamalungiselelo ezikwinqanaba elilikhamte zezo zihele ukusetyenziswa kwinkqubo yokulima ezo zihlawulelu ngokwe-nqanaba elilikhamte elinika oosomashishini (abalimi) kodwa kushishino lwasiqhelo zihlawulelu i15% ngoosomashishini abangayibhaliselwanga. Kulinyanzelo ukuba umlimi abhalisele iVAT xa:

- Ixabiso leemveliso ezirhafelwayo kulo naliphi ithuba lolandelelwano kwiinyanga ezilishumi elinesibini lingaphezulu okanye lisenokuba ngaphezulu kwisigidi esi1 seerandi; okanye
- Malunga nemimiselo yesibophelelo sekhontrakthi esibhaliwego, ixabiso leentengo ezirhafelwayo ezifanele ukwenziwa kwithuba leenyanga ezilishumi elinesibini ziya kuba ngaphezulu kwisigidi esi1 seerandi.

Ngokwezobugisa ubhaliso lweVAT luthetha ukuba ishishini lokufama liba lushishino lweSARS olunoxanduva lokufumana nokuhlawula iVAT egameni leSARS. Ngoko ke, iimveliso zamalungiselelo ezinemfanelo, enyanisweni, zineendleko ezingaphantsi nge15%, ngokuqinisekileyo oko sisaphulelo esibalulekileyo malunga neendleko zeemveliso zamalungiselelo xa kuthelekiswa nosomashishini ongayibhaliselwanga iVAT.

IZINTLU ZOBHALISO LWEVAT

Ulawulo lolwazelelelo lwsibini lumalunga noluhlu lobhaliso oluvumela ishishini lokufama ukuba libhalise phantsi **koLuhlu D** (qho emva kween-yanga ezintandathu) lwethuba lokurhafa ngaphandle kokuba ishishini liq-huba kuphela imisebenzi yolimo, yokufuya okanye yokufama – kananjalo ingeniso iyonke ingadluli kwiR1,5 yesigidi kwithuba lolandelelwano kwiinyanga ezilishumi elinesibini.

Apho ixabiso leentengo ezirhafelwayo lingaphezu kweR1,5 yesigidi kodwa libe nganeno kwezigidi ezingamaR30 kulo naliphi ithuba lol-



ndelewano kwiinyanga ezilishumi elinesibini, ukhomishina uya kwabela usomashishini mhlawumbi **Uluhlu luka-A okanye lukaB** lwethuba lerhafu (ithuba lokurhafa qho emva kweenyanga ezimbini).

Oku kuthetha ukuba amabango eembuyiselo zeVAT afanele ukwenziwa kabini ngonyaka malunga namashishini abhalisele uLuhlu D okanye kabini ngenyanga malunga namashishini abhalisele uLuhlu A okanye B.

OKUTHE KRATYA NGEVAT

Isibalo seVAT

Isibalo seVAT sisebenza ngendlela eyenza ukuba usomashishini ayiqonde iVAT efunekayo (irhafu yesiphumo) futhi akwazi ukubala isixa serhafu yamalungiselelo anemfanelo yokusithabatha. Hlawula umahluko phakathi kwerhafu yesiphumo kanye nerhafu yamalungiselelo okanye wenze ibango Iwembuyiselo ukuba irhafu yamalungiselelo ingaphezulu kwirhafu yesiphumo kwithuba elithile.

Amabango embuyiselo yeVAT mawenziwe ngosuku lokugqibela lishishino okanye phambi kwalo kwinyanga elandela inyanga eliphela ngayo ithuba lerhafu leshishini. lintlawulo zeVAT ezenziwa emva kwexesha zimema izohlwayo nenzala.

Inqanaba elilikhamte

Naliphi ishishini lokufama elijonge ekufumaneni imveliso ngokwenqanaba elilikhamte malithobele iimfuneko ezilandelayo:

- I-SARS mayaneliseke ngokuba umbutto lowo lishishini lokufama ngenene.
- Ishishini lokufama malibe neSaziso soBhaliso (Notice of Registration) (VAT201) esisebenzayo kanye nogunyaziso oselukhankanyiwe.
- I-SARS ifanele ukuba ikhuphe ugundayziso ngeSaziso soBhaliso lweVAT (icandelo lesi7 lokufama, icandelo le9 lembuyiselo yerhafu yedizili), olubonisa ukuba impahla leyo ifanele ukuthengiselwa ishishini ngenqanaba elilikhamte.
- Kufanele kuhutshwe i-invoyisi yerhafu esebebenzayo yentengiso yempahla elolo hlobo kuquka iinombolo zeVAT neadresi yomthengisi ngokunjalo neyeshishini lokufama.

I-invoyisi yerhafu

I-invoyisi yerhafu esebebenzayo iqulethe okulandelayo:

- Amagama athi 'Tax invoice (i-invoyisi yerhafu)', VAT invoice (i-invoyisi yeVAT)', okanye 'Invoice (i-invoyisi)'.
- Igama, iadresi nenombolo yobhaliso lweVAT yomthengisi.
- Igama, iadresi nendawo yalapho umamkelo abhalisele iVAT khona, inombolo kamamkelo yobhaliso lweVAT.
- Inombolo yekwenziwa (serial) kanye nomhla weinvoysi.
- Inkcazel echanekileyo yempahla kanye/okanye iinkonzo (kuboniswe aphi kufaneleke khona xa impahla iza kusetyenziswa okwesibini).
- Isixa okanye umthamo wempahla okanye iinkonzo ezithengiswayo.
- Ixabiso lentengiso, isixa serhafu ehlawuliswayo kanye nengqalelo yentengiso (ixabiso nerhafu).

Bhalisela iVAT ulondolozele...



IZIBOPHELELO ZESHISHINI ELIBHALISELE I-VAT

lindawo zobhaliso lweVAT zinezibophelelo ezithile kunye nemisebenzi yokugcinwa kweengxelo kwishishini lokufama elamkelekileyo. Oku kuquka ukujinisekisa ukuba:

- I-VAT iyahlawulwa malunga nempahla erhafelwayo.
- I-VAT ifakelwa kuwo onke amaxabiso enzelwe izaziso okanye axeliwego.
- Li-invoyisi zerhafu zikhutshelwa impahla ethengiwego, apho zifuneka khona.
- Amabango embuyiselo angeniswa ngexesha elifanelekileyo neentlawulo ngokunjalo.
- Amaxwebhu ayafumaneka aze agcinwe njengobungqina bentlawulo esisinyanzelo.

lingxelo zabalomali ezifanelekileyo kunye namaxwebhu ziyimiba eba-lulekileyo yendlela esebeenza ngayo inkubo yeVAT iyonke. La maxwebhu enza umzila wophicothozincwadi osetyenziswa yiSARS ukuqinisekisa ukuthotyelwa komthetho. Ishishini lokufama kufuneka lizigcine ezi ngxelo kwithuba leminyaka emihlanu. Esi sisitshixo njengoko iSARS inalo ilungelo

lokurhoxisa ugunyaziso lwalo naliphi ishishini elifunyenwe lingawuthobel umthetho.

Okungasentla kuquka iimeko apho ishishini lokufama lisilele kwisibophelelo salo sokungenisa amabango embuyiselo okanye esokuuhlawula iVAT, ukunqumamisa imisebenzi yokufama ngokolvamkelo lweSaziso seVAT soBhaliso, okanye ukusebenzisa iSaziso soBhaliso (ngogunyaziso) ngeenjongo zeshishini lokufama ekubhekiselelwwe kulo. ■



UGQ SANDILE NGCAMPHALALA, INOKELI YOPHULISO LWABALIMI, EGRAIN SA

litapile nombona...

naleyo isikayo. Impehla yeetapile eyiColorado inako ukutyia izixa ezikhulu zamaggabi eetapile ngelixa ikhula isiba zizibhaxu ezikhulu ezipinki. Ukuba esisonakalisityalo asitshatyalaliswa, singatshabala-lisa isityalo seetapile siphelele. Ujikeleziso lwezityalo lunganako ukuthintela ezi zonakalisityalo, ngoko ke ungaze ulime iitapile kwintsimi enye obuzilime kuyo kunya ophelileyo. Ukutyala iitapile kwintsimi enye kunya emva komnye kunciphisa impilo entle yomhlaba kwaye kungabangela ukwakheka kwemibungu ebhityileyo kunye nezifo.

UBreytenbach ukholelwa ekubeni itapile sesinye sezityalo ezi-balaseleyo kujikeleziso lwezityalo uphinda athi umbona neetapile 'ziliqela' elibalulekileyo. litapile zifuna amanqanaba aphezulu enitrogen kanti initrogen yamalungiselelo kwifama yakhe ingaphindaphindwa kalishumi kwitapile kunasemboneni, kanti ipotassium nephosphate zona zithe chatha ngokuphindaphindwe kane ngaphezulu. Uchaza athi ngenxa yokuba iitapile zinenqubo yeengcambu ezibuthathaka, ezi zondlo zifanele ukufumaneka ukujinisekisa isityalo esisempil-weni entle. 'Enini yenye nayiphi into eqgithisileyo igqibela ngokufu-nyanwa sisityalo sombona kwixesha elilandelayo lokulima ngokwen-za njalo isivuno siba sihle kakhulu.'

UKUTYALA IITAPILE EZINGENINZANGA

Abalimi abalimela ukuziphilisa okanye abathengisa phakathi koluntu lwabo banako ukuvuna ngezixhobo zezandla ezifana neenkencce zokusebenza egadini. Ukutyala okwenziwa ngesandla kuthetha ukubamba amagaqa/amahlumelo ngenkathalo enkulu ukuthintela ukukrweleka namahlumelo aphukileyo. Uku-sebenzisa imihlakulo nezikopu kungakhokelela emagaqeni acumkileyo, ngoko ke kucetyiswa ukusebenzisa iifolokhwae zasegadini okanye izandla.

Ukuze ukulinywa kweetapile kuphile ezandleni zabalimi abalimela ukuziphilisa, uBreytenbach ucebisa ukuba mazingahlanjwa iitapile ezingahlanjwanga zihlala ixesa elide noko kanti zikhona neendawo zeentengiso ezikhangle iitapile ezingahlanjwanga. Abathengisi baseMozambique bathenga iitapile ezingahlanjwanga ngezixa ezikhulu.' Abalimi bangabekelela iitapile zabo ezingxobeni zeplastikhi okanye zephepha, baze bazithengise kwicandelo elingacwangciselwanga.

Nanga amanyo amacebiso aluncedo ngokulinywa kweetapile:

- Yilungise ngokuchanekileyo intsimi yakho – oku kuquka ukuphucula impilo entle yomhlaba nokwenza iikhomposi.
- Qelelanisa imiqolo ngokulungelelana, uze uyichumise kakuhle.
- Qinisekisa ukuba imbewu igqumeke ngokwaneleyo emva koku-tyala.
- Hlol a ionakalisityalo nezifo rhoqo.

IMITHOMBO YEENKUKACHA

- <https://regenz.co.za/resources/farming-potatoes-in-south-africa/>
- <https://www.adama.com/south-africa/en/potato-farming/potato-farming-in-south-africa>
- <https://www.farmersweekly.co.za/crops/vegetables/planting-and-harvesting-potatoes/>
- https://www.kzndard.gov.za/images/Documents/researchandtechnologydevelopment/publications/Research_and_Technology_Bulletins/Potato-production-for-Kwazulu-natal.pdf
- <https://www.potatoes.co.za/> ■



LOUISE KUNZ,
UMNCEDISIMHLELI

Isiqhelo sokwetha kwemveliso yamandongomane

XESHA LOKULIMA AMANDONGOMANE LANGO2021/2022 BELINEMINGENI YALO. IIMEKO EZIMANZI KWIZIGABA EZIBALULE-KILEYO KWITHUBA LOKUKHULA KWAMANDONGOMANE ZIBANGELE UMONAKALO OMKHULU KWIMVELISO ZAZE ZAKWENZA NZIMA KAKHULU UKUVUNWA KWAMANDONGOMANE. LE MIBANDELA ISICHAPHAZELE KAKUBI ISAKHONO SENZUZO SAMANDONGOMANE.

Kufanele kuthathelwe ingqalelo ukuba isityalo esifana neemboti zesoza sivuneka lula noko, kanti ukwakheka kwamaxabiso eemboti zesoza kutyhileke ngokuthe chatha kunalawo amandongomane. Ngoko ke, kwi-injongo zokuqala zokuwalima ezikhululwe yiKomiti yeeNgqikelelo zeziTyalo (Crop Estimate Committee - CEC) kwixesha lokulima lango2022/2023, bekukho ukuncipha ngama20,5% xa kuthelekiswa neenjongo malunga neehektare zamandongomane.

Itheyibile 1 ibonisa isishwankathelo semveliso yamandongomane kwixesha lokulima lango2021/2022. Isiqhelo sokwetha kweehektare zamandongomane asingombandela omtsha. UMzantsi Afrika wakhe wangumvelisi omkhulu wamandongomane apho walima inani elaphula irekhktare ezingama393 000 kwixesha lokulima lango1969/1970. UKususela kwixesha lokulima lango2002/2003, iihektare ezilinyiweyo, imveliso nesivuno zinesiqhelo sokwetha.

Kwiqonga lehlabathi (**Itheyibile 2**), amandongomane ayancipha ngokweehktare ezilinywayo ngenxa yesakhono senzuso kanye nokuba lula kokulinywa kwezityalo ezikhuphisana nawo. Amaxabiso ehlabathi olingano kwixesha langoku aphezulu kakhulu ngenxa yemveliso yamandongomane elinleleke ukuba inciphe kanye neentengiso eziphantsi zehlabathi.

ISIPHELO

- Ukulinywa kwamandongomane, kweli lizwe nasehlabathi ni, kubonisa isiqhelo sokwetha.
- Ukulinywa kwawo okunciphileyo kweli lizwe kufanele

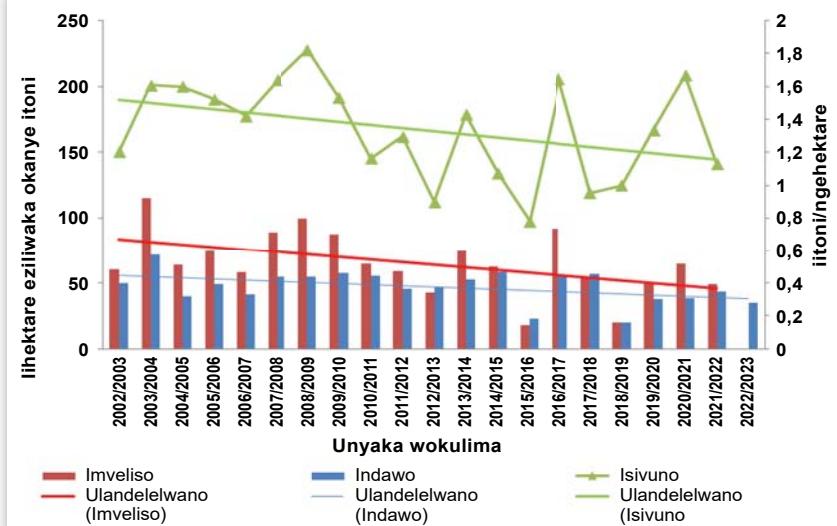
1 Isishwankathelo semveliso yamandongomane, ixesha lokulima lango2021/2022.

	2020/2021	2021/2022	umyinge weminyaka emi5	umyinge weminyaka eli10
Indawo elinyiweyo iyonke (iihektare)	38 550	43 400	41 680	43 348
Imveliso iyonke (iitoni)	64 300	49 000	56 566	54 450
Isivuno esingumyinge (iitoni/ngehektare)	1,67	1,13	1,33	1,22

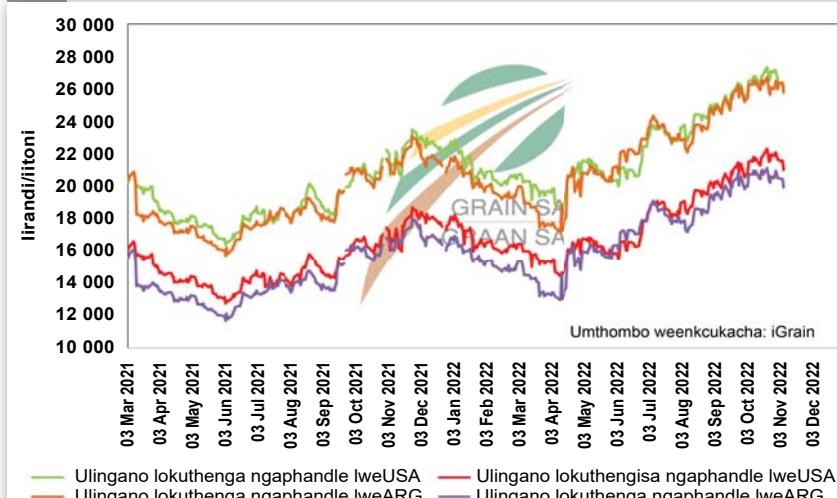
2 Imveliso nemphahla yehlabathi yamandongomane.

Ixesha lokulima	2018/2019	2019/2020	2020/2021	2021/2022
Impahla yokuqalisa	2,08	1,84	2,11	2,35
Imveliso	31,8	33,13	34,43	33,41
Impahla yokuvala	1,84	2,11	2,35	1,91

1 Amandongomane: indawo elinyiweyo nemveliso.



2 Amaxabiso olingano omlimi kwixesha lokulima lango2021/2022 (axotyuliweyo nahleliwego).



* ARG – Iziko loPhando ngoLimo

ukukhokelela kumaxabiso abalimi aqelelayo kulingano lokuthengisa ngaphandle. Kulindeleke impahla ecuthekileyo yehlabathi ngoko ke amaxabiso kwintengiso yehlabathiaya kuxhasawa.

• Ngoku uMzantsi Afrika ungumthengi wangaphandle wamandongomane, ngenxa yokunganeli kwemveliso yokuhlangabeza intengo yeli lizwe kuba ezinye izityalo ziyaggwesa xazikhuphisana nezinye izityalo.



CHRISTIAAN VERCUEIL,
OKUQEQESHO: KUQO-QOSHO OLUSEBENZISE-KAYO, GRAIN SA

IIMBOTYI ZESOYA: Ukvuna emva kwexesha KUNGABANGELA IILAHLEKO

UKUBA ABALIMI BAFUNA UKWANDISA INZUZO YABO FUTHI BANCIPHISE IMINGCIPHEKO, LULUVO OLULUNGILEYO UKUCINGA NGOKUVUNA IIMBOTYI ZESOYA KWANGOKO KANGANGOKUBA KUNOKWENZEKA UKUTHINTELA UKUTYUMKA. IILAHLEKO ZOKUTYUMKA NGENXA YOKUBA QOBOQOBO KWEMIDUMBA KUYANDA NJE-NGOKO KUNCIPHA UKUFUMA KWAYO NOKWESITYALO. NGOKO KE LIGCINE IXESHA MALUNGA NOKUVUNWA KWEEMBOTYI ZESOYA.

Ingxolo yokutyumka kweembotyi zesoya nokungabikho kukamatshini wokuvuna entsimini kungamtyumza umlimi. Abalimi bayakuqonda ukuba xa zityumka iimbotyi zesoya, inxalenyen enkulu yesivuno iyalahleka. Ewe, zona iigusha zingatya iipete ezo kodwa imali efanele ukusiwa ebhanki iya kuba ingekho.

Asiyolahleko ebangelwa yimidumba eqoboqobo kuphela kodwa uku-khula kwsityalo nako kungazandisa iilahleko. Kukho izityalo nemihlanganisela eyaziwa ngokovelisa imidumba ezantsi kakhulu emhlabeni. Ukuba itafile kamatshini wokuvuna ayikwazi kuvuna ezantsi ngokwaneleyo, zinizi iimbotyi zesoya eziya kusala emva. Oku kubangela ukuba kubaluleke ukusebenzisa intloko kamatshini wokuvuna echanekileyo nokutyalu umhlanaganisela ochanekileyo.

Ukusithelekelela phezulu isakhono sikamatshini wokuvuna kunganesiphumo sokungavuneki kwezixa ezikhulu zesityalo. Nangona kunjalo, ukuvuna ezantsi kakhulu akwenzeki ngokweminqweno. Amaty amakhu-lu entsimini ngokunjalo namasimi angalungelelananga kakhulu zizinto ezinokubangela umonakalo omkhulu kumatshini wokuvuna. Qinisekisa ukuba umatshini wakho unokhuselo lweinshorensi ukwenzela ukonakalisa ngamaty.

IINTLOKO

Intloko enesakhono sokunqakula okanye iBhanti elineSakhono sokuNqakula liyadingeka ukuze kuvunwe iimbotyi zesoya ezikhulela ezantsi okanye imidumba yazo esezantsi. Le ntloko iya kukwazi ukulandela iikhonto zomhlaba. Le ntloko iyintloko endandayo, eneendawo eziliqela ezigobekayo

kunye nendawo enethanda elivumela sonke isakhelo sentloko, intsimbisi-kayo nendawo enethanda ukuba zilandele iikhonto zomhlaba ziyimbumba.

Intloko eneBhanti elineSakhono sokuNqakula isebeenzisa 'amabhanti' elithuthela isityalo kwindawo ethile. Lithuthela kule ndawo ngendlela engenamagingxigingxi futhi ivumela abalimi ukuba bangenelele ebusuku, ngenxa yothutho olulungeleleneyo. Kwakhona ukusebenzisa ibhanti kwa-ziva ngokunciphisa iilahleko zeembotyi zesoya njengoko ezi mbotyi ziphatwa ngobunono futhi ayilahleki imbewu phambi kukamatshini wokuvuna.

Ekupheleni konyaka inzudo yeembotyi zesoya iya kwalatha imali anayo umlimi ebhanki. Abalimi mababale isivuno esisetankini xa besenza isiggibo ngentloko abafuna ukuyithenga. Ukuthelekisa ilahleko yesityalo nexabiso lentloko luya kukubonisa oku.

IXESHA YIMALI

Ixesha lasemini xa umlimi eqalisa ukuvuna libalulekile. Njengoko isityalo seembotyi zesoya zikwazi ukufumxa ukufuma kombethe zisuka zibe ncangathi kuze kuphele ukuba qoboqobo kwazo. Oku kwenza kube nzima ukuba umatshini wokuvuna ukuba akwazi ukuvuna. Kusasa nasekutshoneni kwelanga ngamaxeshya aziwa ngokwaphulwa kwentsimbi esikayo ngoomatshini bokuvuna okanye izityalo zisuke zincamathele kwigogogo lokubhula. Oku kuya kukhokelela kwinqiqo malunga nenani leehektare elinokuvunwa ngosuku ngalunye.

Umthetho ongenakuphikiswa kukuba umatshini wokuvuna onentloko engange9-mitha ethubenya uya kuvuna phakathi kweehektare ezingama20 nezingama42 ngosuku – uze ungalindeli nto engapezu kwaley. Ukuze umlimi avune ithuba lisavuma, udinga oomatshini bokuvuna oomatshini bokuvuna be1,5 bermiqolo esibhozo ukuze asebenze ngokwesixhobo so-kutyalu esinye semiqolo esibhozo. Kubalulekile ukuqonda ukuba kubhetelo ukuba nesakhono esithe kratya sikamatshini wokuvuna. Oku kuya kunceda ngokwandisa isakhono senzuso.

IINDLEKO

Ukvuna isityalo linyathelo elineendleko eziphezulu. KwiTheyibile 1 kuboniswa iindleko zokuvuna umbona, iimbotyi zesoya nojongilanga.

Ngesantya se6 km/ngehektare, kungavunwa ama32 eehektare zo-mbona, ama40 eehektare zengqolowa okanye zeembotyi zesoya kunye



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lindleko zikamatshini wokuvuna			
lindleko zikamatshini wokuvuna ngeyure	Umatshini wokuvuna	Umatshini woku-vuna	Umatshini wokuvuna
lindleko ezisisigxina zizonke	R2 312,46	R2 312,46	R2 312,46
lindleko zokukhanda nezolondolozo	R550	R550	R550
lindleko zamafutha okubasela @ R24,77 ilitha	R1 070,06	R1 070,06	R1 070,06
lindleko ezahlukileyo zizonke	R1 620,06	R1 620,06	R1 620,06
lindleko zikamatshini wokuvuna zi-zonke/ngeyure	R3 941,52	R3 941,52	R3 941,52
lindleko zentloko kamatshini woku-vuna/ngeyure			
Intloko	Umbona	Ingqolowa/uku-nqakulwa kwe-embotyi zesoya	Ujongilanga
Intloko esetyenzisiweyo	8 row 0,91 m	9 m	8,1 m
Ixabiso elingumyinge lentloko entsha	R1 205 715	R870 543,45	R793 380
lindleko ezisisigxina zizonke	R508,90	R367,44	R334,87
lindleko zokukhanda nezolondolozo	R120,57	R87,05	R79,34
lindleko zentloko zisonke/ngeyure	R629,47	R454,49	R414,21
lindleko zikamatshini wokuvuna nez-entloko yakhe zisonke/ngeyure	R4 570,99	R4 396,01	R4 355,73
Isantya sokusebenza (km/ngeyure)	6	6	6
Ububanzi bokusebenza (m)	7,2	9	8,1
Ukusebenziseka entsimini	0,75	0,75	0,75
lihekture ezivuniweyo/ngosuku (iiyure ezili10)	32,4	40,5	36,45
iiyure/ihekture ezidingekayo	0,309	0,247	0,274
IINDLEKO NGEHEKTARE ZISONKE	R1 410,80	R1 085,43	R1 194,98
Idizili/ngehektare/ (ilitha)	13,33	10,67	11,85
Idizili/ngehektare (R)	330,27	264,21	293,57
Ukukhanda nolondolozo/ngehektare (R)	206,97	157,30	172,66

* Umatshini wokuvuna wama240 kW uxabisa iR5 500 000 kwaye uvuna umbona, ingqolowa, iimbotyi zesoya nojongilanga.

nama36 kajongilanga. Kwangoko zakuba zicuthiwe iiyure ngosuku, iihekture ezivunwayo nazo zi-yancipha. Malunga neembotyi zesoya, kungumngeni ukuvuna iiyure ezilishumi ngosuku. Ngoko ke zenze ngobuchule izibalo zakho.

Ukuze ukwazi ukuvuna kwiyyure ezilishumi ngosuku, makwenziwe ukukhanda nolondolozo ngokunjalo neenkonzo makwenziwe ngokwemimiselo ebekwe ngumenzi. Funda iincwadana zemiyalelo uze uyilandele ngokupaphela. Ukuba kukho into eyaphukayo (kuba ke kungenzeka ibe khona) qiniseka ukuba iinxalenye eziya kudingeka kakhulu ziza kufumaneka. Uthintelo lubhetele kunokuba kunqunyanyiswe umsebenzi – ngakumbi xa kuvunwa iimbotyi zesoya, ngoko ke zinike inkonzo yazo izixhobo phambi kokuqaliswa kokuvuna. Oko kuya kulondoloza ixesha.

Khumbula, umatshini ovuna ubhula ukholisa ukusebenza nenqwelo ethula umthwalo. Ubukhulu benqwelo buya kwalathwa ngumatshini wokuvuna. Nangona kunjalo, umlimi makakhumbule ukuba inqwelo ethula umthwalo idinga ubukho benye itrekta kune namafutha okubasela angamanye. Malunga nomatshini wokuvuna wama240 kW idizili edingekayo malunga nenqwelo ethula umthwalo ingafikelela kwiliitha ezili10 ngehektare. Khumbula ukongeza ezi ndleko kwizibalo zakho.

Kwakhona khumbula ukuba ezi nqwelo zithula umthwalo zinkulu kwaye zingawugangtha umhlaba. ■

**PIETMAN BOTHA,
UMCEBISI OZIMELEYO
KWEZOLIMO**



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NGEELWIMI EZILANDELAYO:

isiXhosa, IsiNgesi, iSeTswana, iSesotho nesi IsiZulu.

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Inkqubo egugula ubomi babantu



Ingxelo

Amathuba othungelwano obuso-ngobuso

IINTLANGANIS zamaQela oFundonzulu alithuba elibalulekileyo lokudibana ubuso-ngobuso phakathi kwabalimi nabacebisi baseGrain SA. Asingomathuba okufundisa kuphela kodwa akwngamaxeshya okuzihlaziya nokuthungelana nabanye abalimi. Ngaphandle kwemisebenzi ebixhesha yokutyalya kwasehlotyeni, iintlanganiso ezilandelayo nazo zikwazile ukuqhutuya kwinyanga kaNovemba nekaDisemba:

- **EDundee:** zibe ngama37 iintlanganiso apho ugqaliselo belusekufikeni kweemeliso zamalungiselelo. Imfundiso ibiqua iingxoxo ngokugcinwa kweekhemikhali ngokhuselo nangokusetyenziswa kwazo ngokuchanekileyo. Kananjalo kunike-lwe nangoncedo malunga nokufakwa kwemilinganiselo kwizixhobo zokutyalanezokutshiza.
 - **EKokstad:** zibe ngama21 iintlanganiso apho bekubandakanywe uphuhliso lwezi-tyalo, ukukhethwa kwemihlanganisela, ububanzi bemiqolo kунye namanani ezi-tyalo ekulinyweni kombona. Amaqela aye emasimini ukuze aqwalasele inkqubo yomhlaba kунye neyezityalo.
 - **ELouwsburg:** zibe ngama25 iintlanganiso ekuxoxwe kuzo ngokufika kwembewu, iRoundup kунye neekhemikhali. Abalimi banothakazelelo lokuqalisa ngokutyal. Banombulelo ngoncedo lwendlela yokufumana iimveliso zamalungiselelo nange-nkxaso emalunga nezicwangciso zaseGrain SA zokuqhutywa komsebenzi njengoko bequbisana neengxaki zothutho.
 - **EMaclear:** zibe ngama29 iintlanganiso apho iqela lise iikhemikhali kwiQela loFundonzulu laselkamvaletu nakwelaseLower Tsitsana. Kuphinde kwaxoxwa ngolondolozo olukhuselekileyo nangokusetyenziswa kweekhemikhali.
 - **EMthatha:** zibe li11 iintlanganiso apho ukutyalala bekusisihloko esiphambili seengxo-xo. Abalimi baseLujecweni bebehphantse ukuggiba ukutyalala iihektare ezingama70. IQela loFundonzulu leDalibhunga lona beseliza kuggiba ukutyalala kwalo.
 - **EMbombela:** zibe ngama36 iintlanganiso apho abalimi bebecetyiswa ukuba batyale amanani ezityalo achanekileyo futhi bafake ixixa ezichanekileyo zezichumiso. Iqela liphinde lanceda nangokufakwa kwemilinganiselo kwizixhobo zokutyalanezokutshiza.



Amalungu eQela loFundonzu iLijahasisu laseHereford West KwaZulu-Natal alande izichumiso zawo.



Kuxoxwe ngokufakwa kwemilinganiselo kwizixhobo zokutyala kwintlanganiso yeQela loFundonzulu i-Inkalanelanter ebibanjele we kufuphi eBadplaas eMpumalanga.



*ELouwsburg kuthulwe iingxowa
ezingama201 zezichumiso zaze
zasiwa kubalimi abangama48
abayinxaleny yeProjekthi ya-
Ngaphaya kweNdyebo.*

Amathuba otyelelo LWEEFAMA LUPHAMBILI

I-GRAIN SA ikubambiswano nabantu abaliqela abanenxaxheba ngenxa yomdla wabo kweli xesha lokulima futhi ikwazibandakanya ekusungulweni kweaprojekthi zophuhliso Iwesakhono sabalimi zeAB InBev, ezeSebe IoPhuhliso IwamaPhandle nokuTshintshwa kweMithetho yeMihlaba, eyeMaize Trust, iSouth African Cultivar and Technology Agency (SACTA), neStandard Bank. Sithetha nje ngoku aliqela amathuba otyelelo kwifama enzelwe abalimi asebenolwazi oluphambili nabayinxalenye yeNkqubo yoPhuhliso IwabaLimi:

- angama90 amathuba otyelelo kubalimi abali15 kwisiphala luka saseDundee.
 - angama36 amathuba otyelelo kubalimi abali11 kwingsi ngqi yaseKokstad.
 - angama81 amathuba otyelelo kubalimi 24 kwisithili saseLadybrand/Bloemfontein.
 - ali14 amathuba otyelelo kubalimi 7 kwisiphala luka saseLichtenburg.
 - angama54 amathuba otyelelo kubalimi abali15 kwisiphala luka saseLouwsburg.



**Eminye yemiba eqaqambileyo ngamathuba otyelelo
Iweefama nawotyelelo Iwamasimi ngowama2022.**